EVENTS AND SPECIAL DATES FOR NINETEEN HUNDRED.

The Sun Will Be Eclipsed Twice and the Moon Once-Other Notes.

Almanacs and calendars for the coming year of 1900 have been issued and are now ready for distribution by sever- tober 44th, says the Manufacturer. al of the business houses of this city. This canal is a link to connect Chesa-The Statesman's twentieth century re- peake bay with Albemarle and Pamliporter put in a little time yesterday- co sounds. The route will avoid Cape after he had disposed of about half a Hatteras and make it easy to transturkey and a lot of cranberry sauce, port freight in barges in tow of tugs, pudding, etc.-looking up dates for the new year and the result of his efforts ness in the section traversed. The acis about as given in the following:

eclipses-two of the sun and one of feet. There are but two locks, one at

28th; visible to North America and and capitalist have been identified, and northwestern corner of South America, it represents an expenditure of about Europe, northern Africa, and the north Atlantic ocean. The path of totality The old course had almost filled up running through Mexico, New Orleans, with roots and fallen trees, and it was Mobile, Raleigh, Norfolk, and across to no easy matter to get these out, pre-Algiers, being of an average width of fifty miles.

2.-A slight partial eclipse of the moon, June 12th; unimportant. Visible to vast Virginia marsh in some degree, North and South America and Africa; and the enterprise is noteworth, too, being in magnitude but one-thousandth of the moon's diameter.

3.-An annular eclipse of the sun, November 22d; Visible to the southern half of Africa, and to Australia.

Spring begins on March 20th; Summer begins on June 21st; Autumn begins ' on September 23d; Winter begins on December 21st.

Morning and evening stars.-Mercury will be evening star about March 8th, Delaware river, and up the latter to July 4th and October 29th; and morning star about April 22d, August 19th and December 7th; Venus will be evening star till July 8th; and then morning star the rest of the year; Jupiter will be morning star till May 27th; then evening star till December 14th; and then morning star again the rest

Lent begins on Wednesday, the 28th of February; Easter Sunday is April 15th; July 4th is on Wednesday; Thanksgiving will be on . Thursday, November 29th; Christmas day is Tuesday. Dewey day, May 1st, (Tuesday).

DECEMBER WEATHER.

What It Consisted Of During the Past Twenty-seven Years.

The following data, for December, covering a period of twenty-seven years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Portland:

Temperature.-Mean or normal temperature, 41 degrees; the warmest month was that of 1875, with an averwas that of 1884, with an average of 32 degrees; the highest temperature vessels. These tests have been made was 65 degrees on the 13th, 1886; the lowest temperature was 3 degrees on the 23d, 1879; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in au- not been made public. It is known, tumn. November 26th; average date however, that at the last test made in spring, April 11th.

-Average for the month, 7.78 inches; purpose of this experiment developed average number of days with .01 of an such tremendous heat that the officer inch or more, 19; the greatest monthly in charge was obliged to extinguish precipitation was 20.14 inches in 1882; the oil fire. The intense heat is stated 0.88 inches in 1876; the greatest amount the engines were unable to use it and of precipitation recorded in any 24 the exhaust blew off so fast that all | terest in the Capital City." consecutive hours was 6.68 inches on the water in the boiler was lost. A the 13th, 1883; the greatest amount of naval officer of high rank who was snowfall recorded in any 24 consecu- told of this said: tive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 14 inches on the ized, and in a few months we will be 22d. 1892.

Clouds and weather .- Average num- out a stop." berg of clear days, 4: partly cloudy days, 8; coudy days, 19. Wind.-The prevailing winds have

been from the south; the highest velocity of the wird was 54 miles from viction appears to have been forced the southwest on the 7th, 1894.

WHY THEY ARE CALLED TRUSTS

Origin of the Name Which Combinations of Capital Now Bear.

The name trust, which is popularly of captial, was somewhat accidental in board in tanks built in the vessel's its origin, says Scribner's Magizine. side. It has, however, an appropriateness will be pumped beneath it and thus which few persons realize. The mana- the ship's draught will vary little. gers of every consolidated enterprise, whether based on a contract, a trust agreement or an actual consolidation, are exercising powers to benefit or injure the public which are analogous to the trustee. It has been said that all property is, in its wider sense, a trust in behalf of the consumer. But where competition is active the power lem, is now paster of a similar church of using your business methods to impose high prices is so far limited that the chance for abuse of this trust is date, the reverend gentleman says: greatly lessened. It is only in the case | "I sometimes wonder If the Statesof large combinations with their disman force is about as when I used to cretionary power for good or evil, that see it when I handed in my church nothe character of trust reposed by so-tices. I am getting acquainted with clety in the directors of its business a 'gang' on a daily here which resementerprises makes itself really and truly felt. With these trusts, as with every other trust that derives the name it is hard to provide legislative machin-, ery which will absolutely secure its fulfillment. The ability to handle any trust is the result of a long process of legal and moral education. We can not make a law which shall allow the slight exercise of a discretionary power and prohibit its wrong exercise. But it is possible to modify the existing law in a great many directions, which will hasten instead of retard the educational process.

A QUARANTINE AGAINST COWS.

A curious contest is going on in Tamof their part of the city so that cows may graze in the streets. Other residents do not want this, and the fight is a lively one, the city administration but the design of them all may be being the sufferer. So many depretia- embraced in that one sentence-have tions have been 'made recently by no depraved thoughts."

FOR THE NEW YEAR cows running at large in the streets of that irate residents and owners of lawns and flower gardens have organized a shotgun quarantine against the cows and declare that they are going to murder some of them if they are not kept locked up.

OLD DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Its Reconstruction Will Give an Inland Waterway of 500 Miles.

The old Dismal Swamp canal, in Virginia, which has been in process of reconstruction for some time, was formally opened to navigation on Octhus revolutionizing the carrying busitual cut is about 22 miles long; it has In the year 1900 there will be three a depth of 10 feet and a width of 80 each end of the route. With this great 1.—A total eclipse of the sun, May work some Philadelphia contractors a million dollars.

> paratory to putting the dredges at work. The construction of the canal will have the effect of draining this on this account, since considerable farming land may thus be reclaimed to profitable uses.

> The opening of this link in the chain not only brings Pamlico sound into communication with Chesapeake bay: it gives us an inland waterway as far north as New York. From the Chesapeake a boat may pass through the Delaware and Chesepeake canal to the the Delaware and Raritan canal at Bordentown, and thence by the Raritan river into New York harbor. Small gunboats, useful in the national defense, can now pass, therefore, from New York, through Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk to Cape Lookout, in North Carolina. A very small amount of work would be required to run down as far as Wilmington, N. C. thus furnishing a safe inland passage for freight boats or small war vessels for a distance of 500 miles along the Atlantic seaboard.

> The opening of a canal which makes such a journey feasible is certainly no small matter in the history of the internal development of the United

OIL AS FUEL ON WARSHIPS.

Surprising Results Said to Have Been · Obtained in Tests at Norfolk.

For three months past the governage of 48 degrees; the coldest month ascertain the practicability of using oil instead of coal as fuel for naval Norfolk navy yard. At the latter the torpedo-boat Talbot has been used in the experiments. The results have on which last "killing" frost occurred here, this week, surprising results were achieved. The gas generators placed Precipitation (rain and melted snow) under the boilers of the Talbot for the the least monthly precipitation was to have generated so much steam that

> "The dream of years has been realable to sail from here to Manila with-

The advocates of the new fuel say that, pound for pound, the vessel using oil can steam three times as far as the one burning coal, and the conupon mny naval men that these statements are well based. The oil used in the residue from the petroleum refineries, and its cost is stated not to

be so great as that of coal. The Talbot has been ordered to proed to the Brooklyn navy yard. where further tests will be made. No more experiments will be made here. applied to all these targe aggregations It is proposed to carry the oil on ship-As the oil is consumed water

NOW IN MISSOURL

A Former Salem Pastor Has a Pastorate at Warrensburg

Rev. H. A. Denton, formerly pastor of the First Christian church of Saat Warrensburg, Missouri. In a letter to the Statesman under a recent man force is about as when I used to bles it very much."

A valuable contribution to an important subject is contained in a recent publication by J. K. Freitag. of Boston, on the "Fireproofling of Steel Buildings," showing the type of what has been adopted in this country on that line; this being known as the skeleton or cage system, that is, the putting up of great steel open work structures of posts, beams and trusses of steel, and providing relatively thin outer coverings of brick, stone or terra cotta for these. His method of making the walls simply a veneer for the building, was not only experiment- principal McMinnville schools. al, but was regarded by some with doubt, it being thought that the expa. Fig. Residents of certain sections pansion and contraction, due to of the city want an exemption made changes in temperature, of the steel framework, would make it dangerous

"In the book of poetry are 300 pieces

PROGRAM FOR THE STATE ASSO-CIATION IS READY.

An Interesting and Profitable Time Is Promised for the Big Gathering in Salem.

(From Dally, Dec. 1st.)

The western division of the Oregon State Teachers' association will be held in this city on December 27th to 29th, and extensive preparations are under way for the proper reception of the several hundred teachers, who are ex- Gracias a Dios. It is out of the steampected to visit Salem at that time. and G. W. Jones have been selected as the executive committee of the organzation, and they have now completed the program for the meeting of the ssociation in December. Prof. J. H. Ackerman has now in the printer's drift round, gathering sea grass and hands the program for the three days' barnacles. session, and with it he will send out to the various teachers of the state the following circular letter explaining the conditions bringing about the session of the association and details regarding the preparations being made for the reception of the visitors. The circular, which is self-explanatory, hereto appended:

"The size of the state and its geographical divisions are such that it is impossible to hold a session of the association in any one place so as to accommodate the teachers in all sections: hence, it has been deemed advisable to divide the association into two divisions-Eastern and Western-the Eastern division to hold its session at some point east of the Cascades, and the Western division to hold its meetings west of the mountains.

"There has been a growing sentiment that teachers would take a deeper interest in the success of the association if the management and responsibility were more directly entrusted to them; hence, in compliance with this feeling, a temporary organization of the teach ers of Eastern Oregon was made last March and perfected at a meeting held at La Grande, in November. So far no effort has been made to organize the teachers of Western Oregon farther than the appointment of an executive committee to arrange a program for a meeting to be held at Salem, where the matter of an organization will be

"The committee has prepared an excellant program and the people of Marion and adjoining counties are doing everything in their power to make the meeting a success and I have no hesitancy in assuring the teachers that, if they do their part well, we will have one of the largest and most successful meetings ever held in Oregon.

"The department of superintendence has called a meeting to convene at Salem on the same dates as the association meeting and is another attraction that adds much to the interest of er does not seem to have entertained the meeting.

"Meeting in the state capitol has been secured pear to have been a very amiable perfor all meetings of the association. This beautiful room has a seating capacity of 500 and is well adapted for of folly and a Little of the root of meetings of this character.

"Entertainment. - Entertainment is promised in the way of a reception with a Little formality flowers and a given by the Salem teachers after the program for the first evening is completed. A light lunch will be served the Cornelels of Hipockorasey & take and every effort made to make it an of the apple sed of for beedin plesenjoyable event. An opportunity will ures and the bark of Self will and put be given those remaining in Salem the them in a morter of Defidence and day following the close of the associa- pound them with a pestle of Head tion to visit the various state institutions and other places of

The program, as prepared by the committee, and which will be sent out with the above letter to the various educators of the state, is appended grows upon the brink of sandy founhereto, and will be found to be one of the most complete of any ever prepar- plumbs on Runagate Hill, a few grapes ed for a similar occasion on the coast;

it follows: WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27 .- 8 P. M. Music. Introductory Remarks-J. H. Ackermna, state superintendent of public

instruction. Address of Welcome-Hon. Claud Gatch, ex-Mayor of Salem. Response-R. F. Robinson, principal of Central school, Portland.

Address-Gov. T. T. Geer. Informal Reception.

Music.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28.-9:30 A. M. Some Lines of Progress in Our Educational Work"-D. A. Grout, principal of Park school, Portland. Public School Savings Bank"-E. D.

Ressler, city superintendent, Eugene. "Elimination of Unprofitable Work from the School Curriculum"-A. P. Armstrong, superintendent, Multnomah county; W. W. Payne, principal High school, Astoria. AFTERNOON .- 2 O'CLOCK.

"How can the Normal School Best Aid the Rural Teacher?"-P. L. Campbell, President State Normal school,

Monmouth. "School Libraries, How to Get and How to Use."-John B. Horner, professor of English Literature, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis; G. A. Gregory, superintendent Jackson county: J. M. Martindale, city superintendent, Albany,

"Science Work in the Public School." -Virginia Dickson, professor of Science. Southern Oregon Normal school, Ashland.

EVENING- 8 O'CLOCK. Music.

Recitation. Address, "A New Life a Study in Education"-Thos. Newlin, president

of Pacific College, Newberg. Music. FRIDAY, Dec. 29 .- 9:30 A. M.

"Childrens' Rights."-John B. Walker, president of Central Oregon Normal school, Drain; W. I. Reynolds,

"Classification of Pupils in Town

and Country Schools"-Frank Rigler, city superintendent. Portland. What Should the High School Course of Study Include?"-Frank Strong, president of the University of

AFTERNOON- 2 O'CLOCK. "The State We Live In."-Mrs. Eva. E. Dye, Oregon City.

"Some Legal Relations of the Teach-TEACHERS TO MEET | "Some Legal Relations of the Teachers."—E. B. McElroy, Professor of Logic, University of Oregon, Eugene "An Educational Policy for Our New Possessions."-W. C. Hawley, President of Willamette University, Salem.

DEAD SPOT IN THE CARIBBEAN

Where All the Junk Floating Around Is Garnered In.

"There is a dead spot in the Caribbean sea," said the first officer of a Brazilian ship, chatting at the custom house the other day with a reporter of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "that ought to be called the port of bottles. It lies very nearly midway between Cartagena, in Columbia, and Kingston, Jamaica, and at a guess I should say it was due east off Cape er tracks an dthe action of the great Professors J. H. Ackerman, D. W. Yoder currents going one way and another has left a space of stagnant water without any real movement at all. Anything that gets into the dead spot is apt to stay there unless driven out by some big storm, and will simply

> The last time I saw the place was in 1895, when I was on board a tramp from Rio that had changed its course a little to take up some rubber at a Central American port. While we were passing through we noticed a floating spar and among a lot of rubbish attached to it was a peculiar-looking round object, bright red in color. We put off a boat to investigate and it proved to be a patent buoy, which had been set adrift from a Florida lighthouse station in 1893 and was a part of a systematic attempt to ascertain the speed and direction of the currents. Inside was an official memorandum which was afterward returned to the navy department with the data of when and where found.

"But what is a good deal mere interesting is the fact that while we were securing the buoy we discovered three bottles sticking in the drift, all covered with weeds and slime. One was empty and the other had papers inside. The first was a memorandum from a yacht off the Grand Cayman in, I think, the year 1892, and the other inclosure showed that it came from a ship bound for Montevideo, on what date I forget. In each case it was evidently the whim of some idle passenger, but it was a little odd that we should find the whole collection together. I noticed a lot of other tiriftwood in the dead spot and I am confident that no end of bottles could be culled from the place. Hundreds are dropped overboard every year, but very few escapes being knocked to pieces, unless they find their way to some such a still place as I have de-

HOW TO CONVERT A QUAKER,

The following "instructions how to turn a Quaker" are taken from an old paper written about 1750. The writan exalted opinion of the William Penn coreligionists. He does not apson himself: "First, take a handful of the hearbs of Deceit and a few Leaves vain Glory, with some of the buds of Envy and a few blossoms of malice, sprig or two of Idle Conceit, and take some of the seeds of prid & some of Strong wood; also take half an ounce Rag maners & three-quarters of an ounce of Churlseed and take a pretty good quantity of the Roses of ambishan and the peath of Selfe conseat and geather some of the morss that dation, together with some of the that grow in the subbuarbs of sodom; also a few of the Currants of gomorrow & some of the spice of babilon, and then take these twenty sorts & stew them all together in a stoney heart Judge over the fire of blind zeal, and power in some of the water of wild fountain, and when they are semred and soken anuff then take it & grate in a Little Sulpharious powder & then stream it through a cloth of vanity & suck Down Every morning a good portion next your stomack throught a spout of Ignafance & in a Little time it will Raise the spirit and you quake & shake & tremble & smight your brest and grone & perfectly a quaker &c."

SOME TRUTH ABOUT CHAM-PAGNE.

There is more champagne drunk in one year than the champagne district produces in seven, but it is interesting to know which countries take the most of the genuine article. Last year the champagne district exported 19,680 liters, valued at 91,327,552 franc. England bought more than half the total. Belgium followed a long way after with 2,778,000 liters, Germany with 1,859,000, and the United States and Canada with 1,419,400 liters. Russia was satisfied with 498,500 liters.

Great use is being made at present foundries and other metallurgical establishments of steel scrap. It is the well-known material left after making various articles of steel, such as punchings or shaving from the lathe, also worn-out articles, such as old horseshoes, etc. It is treated by means of a process which converts the scraps into steel not only of its original value per pound, but also in any desired shape, thus saving cost of machinery or dropforging. The scrap is melted in crucibles, a process that destroys most of the valuable steel properties, but at a fixed point in the melting certain ingredients are dropped into the molten mass that restore the valuable properties. The resulting product has every quality of the best steel, being homogeneous, welding perfectly, can be made hard or soft to order and has a tensile strength. Henry Kraus of 68,000 pounds.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for Stomach

and Liver illa.

THE HEAVY PEOPLE | Heirs of Lewis Lemery 7.844

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

List of the Property Holders Whose Valuations Are Above Five Thousand Dollars Each,

(From Daily, Dec. 1st.)

The Marion county assessment roll Joseph Meyers & Sons for 1899 has been completed and filed Mrs. Z. Miller in the county clerk's office, by Asses- G. B. Miller pages each. The first name on the Z. F. Moody..... roll is that of A. J. Aas, of Marquam, M. R. Moore..... whose total property is \$1148; the last Helrs of Ellen L. Moores..... name is that of George Zwicker, of Heirs of J. H. Moores.....

Among the taxpayers are many who Neckerman & Rogers...... have large amounts of property listed John Newsom 17.60 in their names, on which they will S. T. Northcutt...... 5.08 list of those whose total taxable O. & C. R. R. Co..... property amounts to \$5,000 or over, as Mrs. W. T. Patton..... shown by the assessment roll:

Mrs. Mary Adolph\$ 12,995

Joseph H. Albert 6,845

John H. Albert...... 39,108

H. Allen 5,681

James Anderson	9,883
W. R. Anderson F. C. Baker	6,215
J. A. and F. E. Baker	6,490
Guthrie, Balfour & Co Bank of Woodburn	16,500 11,750
David Barnes	5,174
Oliver Beers	8,000
Benedictine Fathers	18,437
M. Benjamin	5,915 8,064
C. P. Bishop	9,890
R. P. Boise Sr W. F. Boothby	
Breyman Bros	49,140
A. M. Brown	6,569
J. M. Brown	5,384
A. Bush	169,490
Capital Lumber Co	11,975
S. W. Church	8,000
W. D. Claggett	6,458
Mrs. N. Clark	6,438
Heirs of G. A. Cone Sr F. M. Cook Sr	15,796 5,250
Mrs. E. N. Cooke	7,009
Ai Coolidge	6,072
Corvallis & E. R. R. Co	26,769
Hugh Cosgrove, Sr Wm. Cooper	7,417 5,121
J. B. Craig	5,255
E M and E S Croiosan	7,730
G. H. and E. M. Croisan E. C. Cross	8,026 7,595
Curtiss Lumber Co	6,105
W. A. Cusick	13,825 9,730
W. H. H. Darby	7,963
P. H. D'Arcy	9,196 5,274
B. F. Davenport	5,518
T. L. Davidson	5,277
C. F. DeGuire	5,000
George S. Downing	10,235
Sol Durbin	13,824 5,779
Mrs. Sarah Durbin	5,010
F. R. DuRette Mrs. David Early	5,225
J. G. Eberhard	5,284
Eugene Eckerlen	8,600 5,740
W. H. Egan	6,690
Mrs. M. E. Estes	5,279 5,200
F. G. Ewalt	8,989
Francis Feller	11,330 5,000
R. H. Finch	6,235
First National Bank, Salem	6,999 16,074
H. C. Fletcher	8,171
Tilmon Ford	23,950
Louisa Forstner	7,345
G. M. Fry	13,284
Gardner Bros. & Co	8,395 19,010
Patrick Geelan	5,734
Heirs of R. A. Gesner	5,610 7,475
J. C. Goodale	5,005
Gray Bros	31,855 9,135
Felix Gregoire	5,358 10,160
M. Heberly	6,964
Wm. Hager B. F. Hall	15,220 5,136
Mrs. Eleanor Harding	7,214
Amy Harding	6,227 7,101
J. Harding	8,895
Mrs. J. C. Herren Edward Hirsch	6,280 7,400
Mrs. J. B. Hirsch	5,575
Hoefer & Zorn	5,265 65,429
Thomas Holman	11,535
T. Holverson	11,465 6,050
J. C. Howd	12,200
W. C. Hubbard	7,824 8,877
T. H. Hubbard (heirs of) John Hughes	10,746
Mrs. E. J. Hunsaker	17,998 5,820
J. T. Hunt	7,288
Fred Hurst	7,965
M. P. Johnson	6,394 5,178
John Johnston Sr	5,588
Harrison Jones	7,240 17,397
M. L. Jones	12,340
S. W. Jones	20,576 5.070
Silas Jones	7,187

T. B. Jones.....

Thomas Jory

Mrs. C. O. Kenady

Heirs of Peter Kirk

F. G. Kurtz....

A. E. La Rocque.....

A.

M. LaFo'lett.....

Lamport.....

W. M. Kaiser..... 11,389

Thos. Kay Woolen Mill Co.... 29,000

Klinger & Beck..... 12,925

5,216

5,210

7,198

D. H. Looney..... Wm. MacMaster 7,935 BIG TAX-PAYERS AS SHOWN BX Peter Managre 6776 S. S. Martin.... F. X. Matthleu..... Geo. W. McBride..... M. A. McCorkle..... 5,160 Chas, McCormick E. P. McCornack..... 10.05 W. R. McKay John N. McKay J. W. McKinney..... W. McNamar Phil Metschan Joseph Mexers Heirs of T. McF. Patton 5.84 Mrs. Mary Payton.... C. O. Pelland 5.462 A. G. Perkins.... Heirs of J. L. Parrish 12,210 E. A. Pierce, agent 5,410 John Porter 13,172 Mrs. E. Proebstel..... 16,249 G. W. Putnam..... 7,615 Heirs of S. Ramp..... 13,526 C. F. Ray 6,415 Dr. John Reynolds..... L. C. Russell...... 5,923 Salem Flour Mills Co....... 31,771 Salem Gas Light Co..... Salem L. & T. Co..... 26.185 Salem Water Co..... 21,695 John Sappingfield 5,279 Lewis Savage Mrs. Ellen Savage..... John Savage Sr..... 24,380 W. H. Savage..... 5,28 Mrs. Elizabeth Scheurer Thomas Scott Heirs of R. Scott J. H. Settlemier..... 9,689 J. W. Short..... 5,452 A. F. Schultz..... Sidney Power Co..... L. H. Simon..... David Simpson W. T. Slater, receiver..... Hiram Smith Heirs of F. R. Smith.... Heirs of 'W. M. Smith 6,663 H. Stapleton 11,105 Steiwer 6,125 J. F. Steiwer..... 10.615 Amos Strong 9,567 Heirs of John Sutton D. E. Swank..... R. L. Swarth..... Albert Swegle Oregon Land Co..... Title Guaranty Trust Co..... C. Thompson 11,74 I. Thompson..... J. W. Thornburg 5,515 L. Townsend H. A. Townsend..... Mrs. America Tucker..... Geo. H. Turner & Co...... 42.225 L. W. Updegraff 12.578 F. Van Wassenhove..... 5.212 N. Voorhees..... R. M. Wade & Co..... 24,560 D. F. Wagner..... 5.233 Wm. Waldo J. B. Waldo..... 12,500 Mrs. A. A. Wheeler..... Gertrude H. White Robert Whitney Willamette Valley Mill Co..... 19,250 John H. Wilson.... 5.242 J. Q. Wilson.... A. Wolf & Son..... 9,372 J. Wolfard & Co..... 14.09 Ames Wood 5.615 Elizabeth . Yannke Among the taxpayers listed by the assessor are a number of Chinese, the majority of them being assessed only for poll-tax. Among them are six firms, however, who have property listed as follows:

F. Levy

Hule Wing Sang, Salem 300 NIGHT.

Ypchee, Woodburn\$200

Luke Hop Co., Aurora..... 108

Goang Loong, Gervais..... 75

Sam Kirn, Aurora..... 124

Lee Yuen & Co., Salem......... 125

Swiftly walk over the Western wave, Spirit of Night! Out of the misty Eastern cave, Where, all the long and lone daylight, Thou wovest dreams of joy and fear. Which make thee terrible and dear

Swift be thy flight! Wrap thy form in mantle gray. Star inwrought! Blind with thine hair the eyes of Day! Kiss him until he be wearled out; Then wander o'er city and sea and land, Touching all with thine oplate wand!

When I arose and saw the daws, I sighed for thee, When light rode high, and dew was gone. And noon lay heavy on flower and tree;

Come, long sought!

And the weary Day turned to his rest, Lingering like an unloved guest I sighed for thee.

Thy brother Death came, and cried. "Wouldst thou me?" Thy sweet chill, Sleep, the filmy-eyed? Murmur'd like a noon-tide bee-"Shall I nestle by thy side?"
Wouldst thou me?" And I replied—

No, not thee. Death will come when thou art dead. Soon, too soon! Sleep will come when thou art fled; Of neither would I ask the boon I ask of thee, beloved Night!

Swift be thine approaching flight! Come soon, soon!--Percy Bysshe Shelley.

"The way of the superior man i threefold, but I am not equal to it. Virtuous, he is free from anxiety; wise, he is free from perplexities; 5,340 bold, he is free from fear." &